



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

explained by the sex instinct, since that would be committing the fallacy of considering things explained by their origin.

In the reviewer's opinion, Mr. McDowell's proposed amendment is hardly an improvement upon Croce's rounded theory. It savors of the missionary spirit, and there are some of us who prefer the unconverted pagan.

S. C. PEPPER.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

JOURNALS AND NEW BOOKS

SCIENTIA, March, 1921. *Les contributions des différents peuples au développement des mathématiques. I. Événements mémorables et hommes représentatifs dans l'histoire des mathématiques* (pp. 169–184) : GINO LORIA (Genoa). — Sketchy preliminary survey of the history of mathematics. *The Conservation of Coal Resources* (pp. 185–192) : J. W. GREGORY (Glasgow). — Our coal supplies are not likely to be soon exhausted, but are becoming less accessible. *La base chimique de la croissance et de la longévité* (pp. 193–206) : T. BRAILSFORD ROBERTSON (Australia). — An interesting and suggestive survey of recent researches into the strife of tissues within the body. *Sur la question religieuse dans la France d'aujourd'hui. II. Les difficultés d'un compromis entre la République et l'Eglise* (pp. 270–216) : CHAS. GUIGNEBERT (Paris). — Very unfavorable characterization of the present state of the Roman Church in France. Book Reviews. A. Badoureau, *Causeries philosophiques*: A. MICHEL. C. M. Jessop, *A Treatise on the Line Complex* (1903); L. D. Weld, *Theory of Errors and Least Squares* (1916); J. Hadamard, *Four Lectures on Mathematics delivered at Columbia University in 1911*; L. De Ball, *Lehrbuch der sphärischen Astronomie* (1912) : GAETANO SCORZA. Astronomical Society of the Pacific, *The Adolfo Stahl Lectures in Astronomy*; F. W. Dyson and others, *A Determination of the Deflection of Light by the Sun's gravitational Field*; F. W. Wery, *The Luminiferous Ether*: G. ARMELLINI. P. Burgatti, *Lezioni di meccanica razionale*, second edition, 1914: LAVORO AMADUZZI. F. Soddy, *Le Radium* (French edition, from the third English); W. Makower and H. Geiger, *Mesures pratiques en radioactivité* (translated from English by E. Philippi); L. Rougier, *La matérialisation de l'énergie*: A. BOUTARIC. P. E. Browning, *Introduction to the Rare Elements* (four edition); J. F. Spencer, *Metals of the Rare Earths*: B. L. VANZETTI. L. Doncaster, *An Introduction to the Study of Cytology*; T. H. Morgan, *The Physical Basis of Heredity*: J. ARTHUR THOMSON. Chas. Fiessinger, *Les maladies des*

caractères (1916 edition) : O. POLIMANTI. G. Hersent, *La réforme de l'éducation nationale*: L. HOULEVIGUE. E. Huntington, *World-Power and Evolution*: L. DE MARCHI. M. P. Follet, *The New State*; H. J. W. Hetherington and J. K. Muirhead, *Social Purpose*: C. DELISLE BURNS. L. Duguit, *Manuel de droit constitutionnel* (Third edition, 1918); P. Chimienti, *Manuale di diritto costituzionale*, 2 vols.: A. VISCONTI. C. Barbagallo, *Verso la Società delle Nazioni*; F. Buisson and others, *Vers la Société des Nations*: A. GROPPALI. *Periodicals, Congresses, etc.*

Brown (W.) and Thomson (G. H.). *The Essentials of Mental Measurement*. Cambridge University Press. 1921. Pp. 292.

Collins, Marie. *Some Modern Conceptions of Natural Law*. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. 1920. Pp. 104.

Heath, A. G. *The Moral and Social Significance of the Conception of Personality*. Oxford: Clarendon Press. 1921. Pp. 158.

Hobhouse, L. T. *The Rational Good: A Study in the Logic of Practice*. London: George Allen & Unwin. 1921. Pp. 165.

Hudson, Jay William. *The Truths We Live By*. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1921. Pp. x + 308. \$3.

Russell, Bertrand. *The Analysis of Mind*. London: George Allen & Unwin. New York: The Macmillan Co. 1921. Pp. 310.

Wallas, Graham. *Our Social Heritage*. London: George Allen & Unwin. 1921. Pp. 292.

Wicksteed, P. H. *The Reactions between Dogma and Philosophy: Illustrated from the Works of St. Thomas Aquinas*. London: Williams & Norgate. 1920. Pp. xxvi + 669.

NOTES AND NEWS

A mark of recent philosophy in the United States has been the growth of the interest in empirical accuracy. The following definitions of philosophy, culled from the examination papers of Sophomores, and communicated by a friend of the JOURNAL, show that the spirit of empiricism is making excellent progress:

Philosophy is an attempt to pierce the veil which philosophers have cast over the world.

Philosophy is a study of that which is not that which it seems to be.

Philosophy makes exquisite that which is implicit.